

Putnam Rep. Banner.

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

Having the Largest Circulation, Publishes the List of Letters.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1865.



AN APPEAL.

Citizens of Putnam County:

You will be called upon, in a few days, to subscribe to the "Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Home." It is hoped that one dollar in cash will be obtained for every man, woman, and child in the county.

A nobler project has never been started in the State. The agents who act in this matter, whether for the State, County, or Township, do it without any reward, except the satisfaction of discharging a noble duty; so that every dollar subscribed goes directly to the benefit of the disabled soldier.

No opposition to this enterprise has been heard of in Putnam County, except by a few who think a County, instead of a State Home, should be erected.

No friend of the State Home would oppose this if it were practicable, but after a full discussion and consideration of the subject, it was thought that nothing better than a Hospital could be erected even in the most populous counties in the State. This would not satisfy the friends of the soldier. We want and intend that the Home shall be the best building in the State, erected on the best farm in the State.

I say to the citizens Putnam County, this State Home will be erected, and I hope our county will not be behind the foremost in her contributions.

The books of subscription will be sent to committees in the different Townships immediately, and they are requested to present the subject at once, to every one without a single exception.

The services and contributions of every one in this matter, will be recorded in a book, kept at the Home and every visitor can thus learn who have labored to secure a place of rest, and relief for the disabled soldiers and seamen.

A beautiful certificate of membership signed by Governor Morton, President of the Board will also be given to every one who contributes one dollar.

J. A. MATSON,
Manager 7th Congressional District.

Wirtz.

The trial of this fiend of Andersonville notoriety is now progressing at Washington. The military commission, by which he is being tried, assembled in the Court of Claims room, in the Capitol, on Monday the 21st instant. The charges and specifications were read by Judge Advocate Chapman, although the counsel for the defense, Judge Hughes, objected to their being read as neither he nor his client had yet had a proper opportunity of examining them. The first charge not only arraigns Wirtz but also Lee, the Wunders, Stevenson, More, Seddon, Northrop, and others unknown for conspiring to destroy the lives and health of Union soldiers, prisoners of war within the so-called Confederate States. The second charge arraigns him personally for murder and the violation of the rules of war. The specifications are very full, and give statements of the treatment of prisoners at Andersonville most of which are familiar to the public. The developments being made daily confirm all the previous statements of the horrors of that prison. One fact gleaned from the testimony of Dr. Barrows is, that Wirtz kept a lot of blood hounds to recapture escaped Union prisoners, several of whom died from the effects of being torn by these dogs.

"Earth gases, hell hounds, and saints pray To have him suddenly conveyed from hence: O' my God, I pray, I pray, I pray, That I may live to-day, the dog is dead!"

Young Ketchum, the New York swindler, has been arrested. He took lodgings on Twentieth street in New York, on the day of his disappearance, under the name of Mr. Lowry, of Cincinnati. Information was conveyed to the police that he could be found in Twentieth street, and an Officer proceeded thither yesterday. Ketchum was walking homeward when the officer, recognizing him from the description that had been furnished, took him into custody. He made no resistance whatever.

Judge Hoopes and Mr. PECK, counsels for Wirtz became dissatisfied in the manner in which the case was conducted by the Judge Advocate, and have withdrawn from it. Wirtz appears much distressed at this unexpected desertion of his counsels. Public opinion in Washington is said to be strongly against them.

BAYARD TAYLOR will spend the summer of 1866 in Europe, visiting the relations of his wife in Germany, and making a tour of Spain and Portugal. He will have a new novel ready for the press before the autumn sets in.

A POLITICAL "BIG THING."

The Editors of the Chicago Times Angling for the Patronage of the Soldiers—Sinking Copperheads Catching at Straws—Impudence at its Climax.

[From the Vermilion County, (Ill.) Plaindealer of August 18th.]

The following letter written by the editors of the Chicago Times, the leading rebel sheet and organ of the Copperhead party in Illinois, to B. Smith, Esq., of our county, who was a subscriber to said paper, and who was therefore doubtless supposed by said editors to belong to the Copperhead fraternity, will explain how these Copperheads have so suddenly and so ardently fallen in love with the soldiers:

CHICAGO, July 21, 1865.

DEAR SIR—We think you will agree with us, upon a moment's reflection, that this is not a time when the circulation of Democratic papers should be allowed to diminish; that, on the contrary, it is a most propitious time to make special effort to extend such a circulation. The close of the war and the restoration policy by the President, (much more just than there has been reason to anticipate), promise a return of national unity, and this attained, the re-ascendancy of the Democratic party will surely follow. It is all-important that the President should be powerfully supported in the maintenance of his policy, as against the bitter hostility of the Republican radicals toward it, and the vigor with which the Democratic party support him will soon make it more or less triumphant, for it is true that he looks to the Democratic party for support in the emergency. This support must be mainly exerted through the instrumentality of the Democratic press, and it will be powerful just in proportion that the Democratic press shall, in its circulation, represent the people. The truth is that the success of his policy depends upon the support of the Democratic party. It is not precisely such a policy as you or we would have proposed, but fairly carried out it will enable the Southern States to set in motion their own political machinery, and thereafter to form and regulate their own domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States. This is the grand end to be reached, and the only present way of reaching it is that proposed by the President. The contest upon the question may extend beyond the ensuing session of Congress; the Republican radicals may command a majority in one or both Houses, by which the consummation of the President's policy will be deferred, in which even this question will be the absorbing issue in the Congressional election next year. Then will rise the momentous questions of finance, internal taxation, and tariff. These will be the issues in all future elections. The West cannot but embrace the Democratic policies on these questions; her interests all lie in that direction, and so do the interests of most of the Middle and all of the Southern States. Now is the time to sow good seed relating to these questions, and it is the Democratic press which must sow it. To these brief suggestions we might add others, but it is unnecessary, inasmuch as they will arise in your own mind. We shall send this circular to prominent Democrats all over the North-west, in the hope that it will have some influence in exciting prompt and active efforts in behalf of the largest possible circulation of Democratic papers. We shall be happy to furnish the Chicago Times to the extent that it shall not be less faithful to Democratic principles in the future than it has been in the past.

The returned soldiers will be a considerable element in politics hereafter, and it is important that they should not be overlooked in any arrangement for the dissemination of political truth.

Respectfully yours,

W. F. STORY.

To Mr. B. Small, Georgetown, Ill.

The following were proclaimed as the sentiments of W. F. Story & Co., on the 18th of July, 1864:

"He (Abraham Lincoln) could not be more worthless dead than he is living, but would be infinitely less mischievous, and his corpse, repulsive as it would be in its freshest state and richest and most graceful habiliments, would yet be the most appropriate sacrifice which the insulted nation could offer in atonement for its submission to his imbecility and despotism."

Their Platform.

The Copperhead Democracy are giving us their platform by installments. They had a "private" convention in New York the other day. The platform, as it now stands, is:

1st Plank. Jeff. Davis must and shall be preserved.

2d Plank. Failure of the rebellion but temporary.

3d Plank. The rebellion must and shall be revived "in an other way."

4th Plank. Mrs. Surratt's indignation has excited the indignation of the "world."

5th Plank. Emancipation a farce—slavery to be restored.

6th Plank. "The South to be represented in Congress by none who are not soul and body in favor of Southern independence."

Iowa and Ohio papers please copy.

For further particulars address J. D. Fortess Monroe, or J. B. Wheatland, Pa.

The Vicksburg Journal says:

"Nearly ten thousand acres of land have been leased to colored people in the vicinity of Vicksburg the present year, and that most of it is in process of successful cultivation. There are about two hundred of these leases, most of whom have formed partnerships with Northern men, to procure the means of carrying on their enterprises."

It is stated that for three years in succession the citizens of Lancaster, Pa., have offered by their suffrages the office of constable to James Buchanan, but he has thrice refused. "Did this in O'Connell's ambitions?"

The Result of the Richmond Election Received as a Warning.

[From the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, August 21.]

We see it stated in some of the Richmond papers that any man who is known to be an honest supporter of the Union can get but a few votes in that city. This is a lamentable state of affairs, especially in Richmond. For, if the residents of any part of the South more than another should be animated by a feeling of gratitude to the Government, it should be the citizens of that place. According to the usage of war, after a city has been defended as Richmond was, it is customary to allow the soldiers to plunder it when taken. But, instead of so doing, the United States troops passed some time after the occupation in chivalrously and magnanimously endeavoring to put out the flames kindled by retreating defenders. Since the occupation of Richmond, the U. S. Commissary has furnished food to thousands of its famishing families. Many of her prominent citizens of the excepted class of the Amnesty Proclamation have been pardoned. The people are treated in the most generous and lenient manner. And what does the United States Government get in return for all the kindness shown? Why it is informed that no man who is loyal to it, and who believes in unequivocally supporting it, can be elected to office by the votes of the people. By some this may be considered a good way to show gratitude, but we do not approve of any such method of returning kindness.

This is the first election, we believe, held in a reorganized State. This, then, is the first time that the Government at Washington has had an opportunity of what it will do, in case affairs are not conducted in a satisfactory manner. Its course in this matter is so unequivocally plain that he "who runs may read." Summed up in a few words, it amounts to simply this: "No prominent man, unless pardoned and restored to all political rights, who has aided or abetted the late war against the United States Government, shall hold any office under that Government, even if he manages to get elected." The Government has a perfect right to take that position, if it sees fit to do so, and it has the power to maintain itself in that position, if it takes it.

Now, we have simply endeavored to advise the people of things which have occurred in a State undergoing the process of reorganization, and to show them into what difficulties some of the people thereof have already brought themselves. Is it a desirable situation to be in? Why not then, so shape matters in this State as to avoid the rocks and quicksands of political destruction? It can be done. Georgia has not yet been put in a wrong position. It is not necessary she should. Neither is it for her interests to undertake to do anything except that which will be acceptable to the Washington authorities.

Duty to our Returned Soldiers.

Those men who have periled all upon many a battle-field, and some of whom have lost an arm or leg, or shattered hopelessly health, and all of whom have dared and endured for us what we can never fully appreciate, are coming back to us under circumstances of deep interest. They come victor-worn and pale, but with a deeper and truer affection than ever experienced in former years, and because it has been purified by the fires of trial; some approach with hesitating step and throbbing heart to hearth stones rendered desolate by the death of mother, wife, or child while they were absent, and a few will wander sadly about their former homes and find no hearts to love. How should these war-worn and battle-scarred heroes be received and cared for?

We answer first, with marks of honor.

Second: we are sacredly bound to protect them by example and counsel from temptation.

And third, we should see to it that every worthy man has employment.—American Messenger.

Gov. Brownlow and John Bell.

Governor Brownlow thus writes to his paper, the Knoxville Whig, from Nashville, August 5:

"I have had a long interview with John Bell. He is ten years older, in appearance, than when the war began. His teeth are out, and that affects his speech. His hair and whiskers are very gray, and he is very much stooped, and leans upon his staff like an old man is expected to do. I treated him very kindly. He talks very freely about the rebellion, and in opposition to it. He says the secessionists in the South are all lunatics without any lucid intervals—that is to say they are crazy all the time. I believe it is a principle in law, that if a lunatic has lucid intervals at times, he is responsible for acts perpetrated in those intervals. And medical writers say that lunatics without lucid intervals are incurable."

I accompanied the old gentleman to the headquarters of General Thomas, and after a short but agreeable interview with the General, we went to the office of the Provost Marshal General, where the old gentleman took the amnesty oath, and placed himself right on the record.

COLORED SCHOOLS FOR BALTIMORE.

The city of Baltimore has appropriated \$10,000 to resist in the education of the colored people of that city. Dr. Ware, in the columns of the Christian Register refers to the fact and adds: The city schools now organized are five in number, and they are in successful operation, with a constant demand for others. I am not any way an enthusiast, but my visits to the schools I have alluded to, have convinced me that, with every drawback, an immediate and immense elevation of this people is sure, if we are true. The discouragements are great, but the encouragements are greater.

Cincinnati Gazette of Friday says:

"We regret to learn that Governor Brough's condition is by no means so favorable as could be desired. The physicians have decided that it will be necessary to remove the whole of the foot, parts of which have already been amputated."

August 31, 1865.

Anthony Hague, vs. Helen P. Hague.

State of Indiana, Putnam County, S. S.

In the Common Pleas Court of Putnam County, in the State of Indiana.

BE it known, that on the 24th day of August, in the year 1865, the above plaintiff, by his attorneys, filed in the office of the clerk of said Court his complaint against said defendant in the above entitled cause, together with an affidavit of a competent person that said defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana. Said defendant is therefore hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against her, and that unless she appear and answer or demur thereto, at the calling of said cause on the second day of next term of said Court, to be begun and held at the Court House, in the city of Greencastle, on the fourth Monday in October next, said complaint and the matters and things herein contained and alleged will be determined in her absence. MEL McKEE, Clerk of the Court, for Plaintiff.

Jennings & Osborn, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

August 31, 1865.—31. pra fee \$4.50.

Letter From General Joseph E. Johnston.

BALTIMORE, August 24.—The Frederickburg, Va., Ledger, of Tuesday, publishes the following letter of General Joseph E. Johnston:

BUFFALO SPRINGS, Mecklenburg Co. Va., August 17th, 1865.

You ask my views of the future course and future interests of the United States. All the case is so plain that very little can be said or written upon it. We of the South referred the question at issue between the United States and the South to the arbitration of the sword. The decision has been made, and it is against us. We must acquiesce in that decision, accept it as final, and recognize the fact that Virginia is again one of the United States. Our duties and interests coincide. We shall consult the one and perform the other by doing all we can to promote the welfare of our neighbors, and to restore prosperity to the country.

We should at once commence the duties of peaceful citizens by entering upon some useful pursuits, and by qualifying ourselves to vote, if possible; and at the polls our votes should be cast for conservative men—men who understand and will maintain the interests of Virginia as one of the United States. This is the course which I have recommended to all with whom I have conversed upon the subject, and is that which I have adopted for myself as far as practicable.

Very truly yours,

J. E. JOHNSTON.

Jeff Davis, in a letter to one of his counsel, R. H. Gillette, of Albany, says he is entirely ignorant, as yet, of the charges against him, and the time and place of his trial. A letter sent to the President by Gillette, asking for information on these points, still remains unanswered—so it is supposed that the President has not yet determined on his course. Davis asks an immediate consultation between Gillette and Charles O'Connor, of New York, so that they may be prepared for whatever is to come.

Marriage License Issued to John Rader, and Mary Ared, on the 23d.

Jacob B. Blount, and Josephene L. Martin, on the 23d.

Jacob M. Mallis and Lucy W. Cowgill, on the 21st.

Hiram Larkin and Emeline Dinnington, on the 23d.

A Bargain.

FOR SALE—A handsome residence in Greencastle (convenient to the square) by J. T. Christie.

HARDWARE, TIN WARE AND STOVES!

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM the inhabitants of Greencastle, and the surrounding country, that he has opened at the old stand, sign of the

BIG BUCKET!

North Side of Public Square,

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF HARDWARE, EMBRACING

BUILDER'S HARDWARE!

SHELF GOODS,

CUTLERY, NAILS, &c.

Also, the finest and largest lot of Parlor, Cook, and Heating Stoves ever offered for sale in this market.

I CONTINUE TO MANUFACTURE ALL kinds of

TIN, COPPER

—AND—

SHEET-IRON WARE

FROM THE BEST MATERIAL.

Tin Roofing, Guttering, and All

—KINDS OF—

JOB WORK

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Also sole Agent for Webster's

PAT. RUBBER CAN!

The best Tin Can in use.

As my Motto is—small profits and quick returns, the public are earnestly invited to give me a trial before purchasing elsewhere, not forgetful of past favors. I desire to sell Goods in such a way as to deserve your confidence and patronage in the future.

A. KUNKLER.

August 31, 1865.

Anthony Hague, vs. Helen P. Hague.

State of Indiana, Putnam County, S. S.

In the Common Pleas Court of Putnam County, in the State of Indiana.

BE it known, that on the 24th day of August, in the year 1865, the above plaintiff, by his attorneys, filed in the office of the clerk of said Court his complaint against said defendant in the above entitled cause, together with an affidavit of a competent person that said defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana. Said defendant is therefore hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against her, and that unless she appear and answer or demur thereto, at the calling of said cause on the second day of next term of said Court, to be begun and held at the Court House, in the city of Greencastle, on the fourth Monday in October next, said complaint and the matters and things herein contained and alleged will be determined in her absence. MEL McKEE, Clerk of the Court, for Plaintiff.

Jennings & Osborn, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

August 31, 1865.—31. pra fee \$4.50.

A NEW FIRM!

THE PUBLIC WILL TAKE NOTICE that

HILTON & FERGUSON

Have opened a new and splendid

MERCHANT TAILOR SHOP

IN GREENCASTLE,

On the south side of the Square, first door east of T. W. Williamson's old Store Room.

THEY HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE Largest Stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, AND GENTS

FURNISHING GOODS

Ever offered to the people of Putnam County, which will be sold for cash, as low as the times will justify.

Mr. FERGUSON has the reputation of being one of the most accomplished cutters in the State. All who favor us with their custom may rely on having their work done in a style, not inferior to that of any

ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WEST!

Gentlemen who have been in the habit of going to Indianapolis and Terre Haute for their clothing can save themselves that expense by patronizing a live shop in your midst, that will not lack either in style or prices with establishments of those cities.

Special attention paid to cutting Gentlemen's, Youth's and Children's clothing, as well as Ladies' Habits and Cloaks, in the most approved and fashionable style.

Call and see us, for we can and will do you good.

HILTON & FERGUSON.

Aug. 31, 1865—3m.

Farm for Sale.

WE will sell at private sale an excellent Farm of 160 acres 1 1/2 miles from McCune Mills, 5 miles from the county seat. 100 acres under good cultivation; the part in timber and pasture lands are well watered and substantially fenced; log dwelling house, 4 rooms, new barn, 40 by 20, sheds on east and north side, and other conveniences; out buildings, good orchard, Farm in good neighborhood, school house and church handy, boring for coal oil in 12 miles of said farm, indications are good. Farm from lease &c.

References—R. Slavens, Greencastle; G. K. Steele, Rockville, Ind.

G. W. & W. W. McCUNE, Rockville, Ind.

Farm for Sale.

WE will sell at private sale an excellent Stock Farm of 400 acres 1 1/4 of a mile from McCune Mills (4 miles from the county seat) 300 acres in good cultivation; the part in timber and pasture (100 acres) is all well watered and substantially fenced; a log dwelling house of 4 rooms, convenient, out buildings, good orchard, good well &c. Farm in good neighborhood, schools and churches handy.

References—R. Slavens, Greencastle; G. K. Steele, Rockville, Ind.

G. W. & W. W. McCUNE, Rockville, Ind.

COAL, COAL.

I AM now prepared to furnish Coal in any quantity that it is wanted by the citizens of Greencastle and vicinity. I also have an extra fine quality for the use of Blacksmiths, which can be delivered in any part of the city on short notice.

M. ROGERS.

Aug. 31st

H. R. FITCHLYNN.

W. V. WILES, Late Surg; 5th Reg.

FITCHLYNN & WILES, PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

OFFICE Near First Charge, M. E. Church.

State of Indiana, } S S Putnam County, }

BE it remembered that heretofore to-wit, on the 19th day of August 1865, John Hendricks filed in my office the complaint, affidavits and bonds necessary to entitle him to a writ of attachment against the Goods, Chattels, rights, credits, moneys and effects of George Butcher, and a summons against Mel McKee, as garnishee in said action; and also the affidavit of a third party, that George Butcher is not a resident of the State of Indiana. And whereas on the same day, I issued writ of attachment, and a summons for said Butcher, and garnishee process against said McKee in said action, all of which were delivered to the Marshal of the city of Greencastle, at returnable on the 24th day of August, 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day. Which process was returned, served by acknowledgment of service and by copy, said Summons returned, not found, and said writ returned, no Goods found whereon to levy. And whereas on the return day of said writ, said cause was continued for process against said defendant, George Butcher. Now therefore, said George Butcher is hereby notified of the filing and return of the writ of attachment, and that the same stands for hearing at 10 o'clock A. M. of the Monday, the 24th day of October, 1865, at my office in said city. At which time, unless he appear and answer said cause, the same will be disposed of in his absence.

Witness my hand and official seal, August 31st, 1865. MARSHALL A. MOORE, Mayor.

CLARK'S PATENT BROOM—Patented, May 25th, 1865—

EVERY Family should have one—it will last a century. This Broom has a Russian iron head into which the corn is placed. When by long use the corn is rendered useless it can be again refilled with little or difficulty. I expect in a few days to canvass Putnam County, and will try and visit every family.

August 31st W. W. FUGH, Agent.

JOB WORK.

August, 1865.

BANNER

JOB OFFICE.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING,

on the most reasonable terms.

Our facilities are ample for executing

BUSINESS, WEDDING

—AND—

VISITING CARDS!

CIRCULARS, CERTIFICATES,

BILL HEADS, DEEDS, LEASES,

LABELS, LETTER HEADS,

POSTERS, HAND BILLS

And every variety of

LETTER PRESS PRINTING.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION DONE IN the newest style, and of best material and at lowest prices.

MERCHANTS AND OTHERS

Requiring any description Printing will please give us a call. Orders from abroad will be attended to with the same attention, promptness and prices as if parties were present.

J. R. RANKIN, Publisher.

To the Board of County Commissioners of Putnam County Indians.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED TO meet at the Court House, on

Thursday, Sept. 7, '65,

at 1 o'clock P. M. to take action in regard to the relief of soldiers' families. The appointment has been received and allows 75 cents per month to each child, and \$2.10 per month, to each mother, wife or widow. Each motherless child \$2.75 per month. Township Trustees are requested to meet at said time, and place with full and complete lists of all beneficiaries under the law, in their respective Townships. Parties claiming under the law to the Township Trustees so that he can decide. If they are aggrieved by his decision they can appeal to the Board of Commissioners on said 7th day of September.

Owing to the return of a great number of our soldiers I think the full amount provided by law, will be allowed to each party claiming under the law. But this cannot be known until these full lists are filed with said Board so that the appropriation can be made. Where owing to the return of the soldier the monthly pay stops. Trustees will allow from the passing of the law March 4th, to the day of the soldiers return. Let each officer under the law do the whole duty required of him and then all will work smoothly. Copies of the law can be had by Trustees by calling at this office.

E. T. KEIGHTLY, Auditor.

Aug. 24th—3w.

AGRICULTURAL ROOMS.

BURNSIDE & CO.

One Door East of Exchange Bank.

How Mr. McCulloch Came to be Appointed Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Carpenter, the artist, who is writing a series of Personal Recollections of Mr. Lincoln, almost claims that Mr. McCulloch is indebted to him (Carpenter) for his position in the Cabinet. Says Mr. C. in his last sketch:

I may be pardoned here for reference to a circumstance in this connection in which the President and myself were the only actors. In the solitude of the "state dining room," which I was occupying as a studio on the floor below, I had attempted to work as usual in the morning upon my picture. Participating in the general solicitude, I, too, had been revolving in my mind the question of a successor for Mr. Chase. Unconscious of political currents, and rejecting all considerations of this character in a candidate, my thought fastened upon the Hon. Hugh McCulloch, then comptroller of the currency, as the man for the crisis. His name at that time, singular as it may seem, had not been suggested by any one, so far as I know—certainly no newspaper had advocated his merits or claims. I was at length impelled, by the force of the convictions which engaged my mind, to lay down my palette and brushes, and go up stairs and state them to the President. I am not superstitious, but on this occasion, I felt very much as if a voice was whispering in my ear: "Go up and tell the President to nominate McCulloch."

When we were alone, I said to him: Mr. President would you like the opinion of a painter as to who would make a good Secretary of the Treasury?" He looked at me for a moment, and said: "Yes, I would; what is your advice?" "I would," I said, "nominate McCulloch."

"Why?" "Because," I said, "he is a man of great ability, and I believe McCulloch is a very good man." I think he repeated this once or twice. My errand accomplished, I returned to my labor with renewed energy. I have never been foolish enough to suppose that this conversation produced any special effect upon the President's mind. Mr. Fessenden had already been nominated, and I was subsequently induced to accept. I have enjoyed, however, very great satisfaction since Mr. McCulloch's accession, in the thought that I was one of the first, if not the first, to call President Lincoln's attention to his unusual fitness for the position—a fitness which every week's administration of the Treasury Department has, since his appointment, abundantly demonstrated. I have mentioned this incident, touching upon the egotism as it does, simply to show the readiness of Mr. Lincoln to receive suggestions and to hear the opinions of the most humble of those near him—almost thinking that it may have some interest as a glimpse "behind the throne," at a time of a general anxiety throughout the country.

Who They Are.—A party of negro-phobists have warned the colored people of Millersburg, Warrick County, Indiana, to leave that vicinity. These white hearted scoundrels are not of Millersburg, but of Love Township adjoining, and are led by one Brown, formerly of Co. K. 42d Indiana. At the battle of Perryville, this Brown cowardly skulked away and hid till the fight was over. At the battle of Stone River he again deserted in the face of the enemy, throwing away his arms and continuing flight till he reached Warrick County. He was arrested as a deserter, and dishonestly dismissed the service, with forfeiture of all pay and allowance. His head was shaved by a negro. How many of our soldiers who have been honorably discharged, are willing to be associated with such a scamp in the crusade of prejudice against the helpless negroes? If a decent man don't like the colored people, let him keep away from them. It will be found every where that these people are persecuted by deserters, traitors, thieves, cut throats and Copperheads.—Cincinnati Gazette.

There appears to be a young Grant, son of the Lieutenant General, who has a high appreciation of the merits of his father, and an estimate that is not reduced by shrinking modesty of the consequence of the family. In substantiation of this, we quote from the Quebec correspondence of the Boston Advertiser:

"The people at the Waterville station were so intently employed in staring at the General, that they forgot all about cheering until little Jesse Grant—the pet of the family and of the party—who was standing behind his father on the platform, flung his hat up and screamed out in his shrill, childish voice: 'Three cheers for General Grant and family!'—This lost the tongue of the people, and the cheers were heartily given."

The rebels in Washington and Richmond are buying up rebel money and bonds, hoping that a Democratic Congress will be elected within a few years, and assume the payment of the debt.—When Richmond was evacuated it was not worth one cent per thousand dollars, but now it brings five cents on the dollar.

The English papers announce the arrival of John C. Breckinridge at Southampton, and mention the surprising circumstance that the rebel General "admits that the Confederate cause is irretrievably ruined."

Every Farmer Interested!

HARVESTING MADE EASY!

BY THE USE OF CRAWFORD'S Swinging Platform!

For grain reapers, which can be attached to any Reaper now in use.

After having tested the economy and durability of this truly valuable invention for two years, he offers it to the public as the best mode of reaping and discharging the grain from the Reaper; it has many advantages over any other mode of reaping, some of which are:

1st. The driver can discharge the grain will, in any size bundle desirable, thereby dispensing with the raker.

2nd. The butts of the grain in gavel are perfectly even as cut by the sickle, bunching the grain so completely that one binder less is required.

3rd. It saves enough grain to seed the ground that is usually wasted by any other mode of reaping.

4th. The butts of the grain being so even it is more convenient to handle in shocking or stacking.

5th. It reduces weight of machine at least 200 pounds.

This Patent took the first premium, in 1864, at Russellville and at Crawfordsville, Ind., over all other platforms.

As he designs this patent to pass on its own merits the following certificate may suffice:

O. P. CRAWFORD.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Clinton township, Putnam county, and State of Indiana, having seen O. P. Crawford's Swinging Platform to Grain Reapers thoroughly tested, take this method of recommending it to farmers, as possessing all the qualities claimed by the Patentee. Having been long connected with the farming interest, we believe no investment of the same amount will prove so remunerative as the attachment of this Patent to Reapers.

WM. A. CARVER, TURPIN DARNALL, SAMUEL MCMAIN, JOEL BUTCHER, JAMES WRIGHT, K. HUTCHER, GEO. GRAHAM, JAMES BOYD, THOMAS MCBRIDE.

Having procured the Agency for Putnam county I am prepared to attach this Platform to the Reaper of any Farmer who may honor me with an order.

B. F. Veates, Agent, Putnam co., Ind.

wool! wool!

WE again call the attention of all persons having Wool to dispose of, to

OUR FACTORY.

To keep up with the increased demand for WOOLEN GOODS AND CUSTOM WORK, we have just added a large amount of

Machinery, and otherwise improved our Factory, so that we are now prepared to discharge almost

DOUBLE THE AMOUNT of work that we have in any former year.

We have now ready a large assortment of Goods, EXCLUSIVELY OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE to exchange for wool. We have made these Goods expressly for the

WOOL TRADE, and of such a variety and quality as our experience has taught us the market requires.

CUSTOM ROLL CARDING AND SPINNING DONE PROMPTLY, and at customary prices. The word circulated throughout the country that we would do no more Custom work

IS A MISTAKE. CASH FOR WOOL at all times in both large and small quantities. Greencastle Woolen Factory. Near the North Depot.

COWGILL & BIRCH, Greencastle, Ind., April 27, 1865-ly.

NATIONAL Petroleum Mining Company OF INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Organized Under the Laws of Indiana. Capital \$320,000. In 6400 Shares at \$50 Each.

WORKING CAPITAL \$70,000. Office—No. 3 Talbot & New's Bk. Indianapolis

OFFICERS. Wm. H. Turner, Pres't and Superintendent. Deloss Root, Vice President. Edwin A. Davis, Secretary. J. George Sultz, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS. Deloss Root, W. A. Schofield, Wm. H. Turner, J. A. Grosvenor, Wm. T. Clark, C. C. Olin, J. G. Horvath, Cincinnati Hills, Omer Newman, Jerre McLeane and Edwin A. Davis.

A liberal number of Shares are now offered to the public on terms that the Company feel confident will pay subscribers

Over Two Hundred Per Cent. \$10 per share only required at time of subscription.

For maps, Circulars of information, apply to the Secretary of the company, at Indianapolis, or J. BURNSIDE, Agent at Greencastle. May 26/65-ly

MORRISON & CRAIN, RESIDENT DENTISTS. OFFICE:—CORNER ROOM, OVER D. L. SOUTHAARD'S STORE, GREENCASTLE, IND. April 13th, 1865. [ly.]

Shear Your Sheep, BEST imported Cast-steel Sheep Shears at DORSEY & ANDERSON'S. May 4, 1865

BOOKS & PAPER AT WHOLESALE. 500 Dozen Spellers, 500 Dozen Readers 100 " Geographies, 200 " Grammars 500 Reams of Writing Paper, 600 Thousand Envelopes, 500 Dozen Bottles Ink.

Also: Large quantities of Wrapping Paper, Bonnet Boards, Wall and Window Paper, Pens, Ink, Pencils, &c., &c., all at Cincinnati prices. BOWEN, STEWART & CO., Indianapolis, Indiana.

STRAW AND FODDER CUTTERS, THE Best Straw Cutters in the World, at J. BURNSIDE & CO'S.

BOWER & BRO., WHOLESALE and RETAIL

FURNITURE DEALERS, —AND— UNDERTAKERS

WOULD respectfully invite attention to their fine and well selected stock of Furniture, Chairs, etc.,

which we are selling at lower rates than any other establishment in the city.

Our stock consists in part of the following: Dress and Common Marble Top and Plain Bureaus, Wardrobes, Safes, Breakfast, Dining and Extension Tables,

Cottage and common Stand tables; leaf and wash stands, French, round corner, cottage and common BEDSTADS, a variety of styles. Also,

LOUNGES, TRUNDLE BEDS, SOFAS, SOCIABLES, ELIZABETH, AND ARM ROCKERS, WHATNOTS, PAIROR CHAIRS.

Cane, Wood seat and split bottom chairs, together with many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH or country produce.

We also keep constantly on hand a full stock of

Fisk's Patent Metallic Burial Cases, Lyman's Patent Indestructible Crystallized Burial Cases and Caskets—something new and beautiful, perfectly air and water tight and at lower rates than can be bought elsewhere. Also, all kinds and sizes of

WOOD COFFINS, which we furnish to order, neatly trimmed by experienced workmen, and on the shortest possible notice. We also keep

Two Hearsees, one neat and plain and the other one a fine glass one, and are prepared to attend funerals at all distances, and with dispatch.

We would call the attention of dealers to our stock, as we will sell as low as the same quality of ware can be bought elsewhere. Western dealers will save freight by purchasing of us.

Ware rooms opposite the Post Office, at the old stand. Very respectfully, [Dec 29] BOWER & BROTHER.

THE WABASH VALLEY PETROLEUM CO. Incorporated Under the Laws of Indiana

CAPITAL STOCK.....\$100,000. 20,000 SHARES OF \$5 EACH. OFFICE.—In Southard's Block, Southeast corner Square, GREENCASTLE, IND.

OFFICERS. John A. Matson, Pres't. S. F. Gilmore, Sec'y. Wm. D. Allen, Treas'r. D. M. Reel, Trustee.

John A. Matson, Wm. D. Allen, John R. Mahan, A. H. Gilmore, D. N. Barnett, Edward Barnett, Wm. A. L. Reel, Joshua Farney, Melvin McKee, Edward R. Bladen, and John Gilmore.

The Wabash Valley Petroleum Co. is organized for the purpose of prospecting and boring for oil, not in Ohio, Pennsylvania or West Virginia, but in Western Indiana.

This Company proposes developing a resource in our midst which will be of inestimable value to all the citizens of our State, and which will build up every business interest. Other Indiana Companies are drawing upon the people of the State for money with which to carry on operations in the East. This Company proposes expending the money in the region from which it is raised. Other companies are risking money, and laboring industriously, to contribute to the prosperity of a people and a country removed far from us; this company intends risking money and laboring patiently for the purpose of contributing to the prosperity of our own country, and building up the wealth of our own people.

It is composed of men of our own State; men who are reliable, earnest and energetic, who are interested in promoting the interests of our own State, and in whom the people can rely with confidence.

The Property of the Company Consists of leases upon lands in the oil belt of Indiana, embracing the counties of Putnam, Parke, Clay, and Owen, in localities selected or approved by the most eminent Geologists of the West. The lands are situated in precisely the same geological position as are the Oil Lands in Pennsylvania, occupying the same relative position to the coal fields, having the same geological strata, and the same surface indications. The Company has already commenced preparations for boring, and will, within a short time, undertake the development of oil in this region with the fullest confidence of success.

The Interest of the People of Indiana Have in this enterprise can hardly be estimated. Five years ago the boring for oil in Pennsylvania was a doubtful and hazardous experiment. After much vexatious delay, and many ruinous failures, the enterprise proved successful, and to-day the increase of the business, the prospect of wealth, and the interest in the oil industry, occasioned by the development of the resource, cannot be calculated. It is possible to accomplish all this for Indiana. If the theory that we have an abundance of oil in Indiana be true, none can have as much interest in demonstrating its truth as the people of our own State; and no people can derive as much benefit from its demonstration as they.

The Terms of Subscription Are so arranged as to enable all classes of men to contribute to the enterprise, and share in the profits. The Shares are only Five Dollars each. Local Agents will receive Subscriptions and receipt for the same, and forward to the Secretary of the Company, who will thereupon issue a certificate for the Stock to the person subscribing. All Stock is required to be paid at the time of subscribing, as the system of collecting Stocks by assessments is often inefficient for the purposes of the corporation, and at times oppressive to Stock holders.

FIVE DOLLARS Invested in this undertaking will entitle the party subscribing to a certificate for one Share of Stock; and while it will aid in the prosecution of so important an enterprise, will also bring a remunerative return for the risk incurred.

N O M A N Who desires to promote the interests of his own State, or who wishes to lay up few dollars for a time of adversity, should neglect taking a few Shares of Stock in this enterprise, which promises such ample returns for the investment. All Local Agents will be furnished with a certificate that they are authorized to act as such, signed by the Secretary of the Company. Persons who desire Agencies can apply to the Secretary, or Col. Mahan, or Maj. Allen, who will give all necessary information.

Our Local Agents in Greencastle are E. T. Keightley and J. BURNSIDE. June 23-6m

Howard Association, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—in reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [July 21, 64-ly.]

BASCOM BROTHERS.

A NEW DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

Paints and Oils FOR sale at BASCOM BROTHERS'. One door west of Exchange Bank.

School and College Text Books AT BASCOM BROTHERS'.

Prescriptions CAREFULLY compounded from Purest Drugs, at BASCOM BROTHERS'.

Family Medicines AT BASCOM BROTHERS'.

A Large Stock of Stationery AT BASCOM BROTHERS'.

Window Glass OF all sizes, at BASCOM BROTHERS'.

The Best Quality OF WINES, BRANDIES, and all kinds of LIQUORS for medicinal use, at BASCOM BROTHERS'.

Photograph Albums RECEIPTS for Greenbacks and Coin Combs, Brushes, &c., at BASCOM BROTHERS'.

Perfumeries HAIR OILS, DYES &c., at BASCOM BROTHERS'.

Finest Quality OF Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars &c., at BASCOM BROTHERS'.

Lamps WITH their fixtures, Coal Oil and Benzine, at BASCOM BROTHERS'.

Every Description OF Drugs, Medicines, &c., usually kept by Druggists, just received and for sale at BASCOM BROTHERS'.

A Fine ASSORTMENT of the Fluid Extracts and all the best Patent Medicines, at BASCOM BROTHERS'. One door West of Exchange Bank. Greencastle, Ind., Jan. 19, '65—ly

BASCOM BROTHERS, One Door West of Exchange Bank. PIANOS! PIANOS!! PIANOS!!!

PERSONS wishing to purchase a first class Piano would do well to call and examine my instruments before purchasing elsewhere. Having had a number of years experience in the Piano trade, and being permanently located in the City of Greencastle, I flatter myself that I can do better by you than any one from a distance. I do not propose to sell at old prices, nor \$75 to \$125 less than any one else, but I can sell you a better bargain than the one who professes to do it.

My Pianos are fully warranted, and as a proof that they do give satisfaction, in the seven years I have been selling them no fault has been found with a single instrument. PRICES—Seven Octave Pianos, from \$75 to \$600 and \$650. SHEET MUSIC of the latest publication, and at Publishers' prices. ROOM—South Side of the Public Square, Greencastle, Ind. mch3 T. J. JOHNSON.

THE HEAD QUARTERS FOR DRY GOODS IN THE STATE OF INDIANA.

GLENN'S BLOCK, THE NEW YORK STORE, GLENN'S BLOCK.

Has no CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT of the same name, in or out of Indianapolis. W. & H. GLENN, Proprietors.

April 6,—ly

60 CORDS PER DAY. BENJ. WIGGIN'S IMPROVED Drag Saw.

It runs with tumbling shaft—has a detached power. Two men can load it with perfect ease. It has a patent brace and guide and Band Wheel for running circular saw, cutting box, elder mill, &c.

Dorsey & Anderson, Agents

FARMERS, SQUANDER your money and give long notes to be paid after you are dead? Shipmaster Insurance Companies; but don't insure in the SECURITY. It only charges 75 per cent of profits. It pays back \$1,462,642. DORSEY & ANDERSON, Agents N. Y. Security Insurance Co.

TINGLEY'S ART GALLERY! LIFE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS, (colored in oil.) Card Pictures, Ambrotypes, Melanotypes, Opalotypes, and Sun Pictures in EVERY STYLE.

Taken in cloudy as well as clear weather. Children's pictures taken between the hours of 10 and 2 on bright days, in less than one hour.

Rooms in "Union Block" West side of the Square. J. TINGLEY, Proprietor. June 1st, 1865.

DORSEY & ANDERSON, Hardware, Iron, Nails, MECHANICS TOOLS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, IN LARGE VARIETY. THE DEPOT FOR FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS.

Agency for the best REAPER AND MOWER the world has ever produced, the RENOWNED "BUCKEYE."

WE DEFY COMPETITION!! GREENCASTLE, IND.

BUCKEYES! PRICES REDUCED 20 Per Cent.

ON the genuine BUCKEYE REAPER & MOWER, as follows:—Combined Circular Delivery Reaper and Mowers from \$250.00 to \$300.00, Combined Dropper Reaper and Mower, from \$350.00 to \$390.00, Senior Mowers,.....\$200.00 to \$180.00, Junior do.....\$175.00 to \$140.00. And will be sold at the latter prices, (\$200.00 \$160.00 and \$140.00), freight added. "The Harvest truly is great, and laborers few," and NOW is the time for Farmers to secure these

Best of all Machines At the above low prices before they are all disposed of. DORSEY & ANDERSON. June 1, 1865.

Clover and Timothy Seed. PRIME CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED on hand and for sale, by Feb. 16. DORSEY & ANDERSON.

WE SELL THE MOST SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT AND BEST THRESHER

IN THE WORLD. IT TOOK THE GOLD MEDAL OF HONOR at the World's Fair in France. The J. B. Pitts Dayton Thresher can't be beat.

Dorsey & Anderson, Agents

IF YOU WANT PLOWS, Go to DORSEY & ANDERSON'S.

THE BUCKEYE REAPER & MOWER

1ST. It is a two wheeled machine—the wheels supporting the frame are both driving wheels, and drive the knives together, or independently.

2d. There are no gears in the driving wheels. 3d. When not cutting, no cog is in motion; therefore in transporting there is no wear.

4th. The knives never work when the machine is backed; it is as easy backed as an empty cart.

5th. The cutter bar is attached to the frame by a double hinge joint, and allows an independent action, and seat in front of the bar, thus enabling the driver to see the operation of the cutter without interfering with his driving, and avoiding those dreadful accidents which have frequently occurred when the seat is directly over or in front of the cutter bar.

6th. The cutter bar is folded across the frame for transporting—thus making it as portable as a buggy.

7th. The wheel or cutter bar next the frame prevents clogging when running over cut grass, and also relieves the draft.

10th. It can be taken from a Reaper to a Mower, and vice versa, in fifteen minutes.

11th. The platform does not support either reaper or raker.

12 Reel is supported from the frame of the Machine.

13th. The raker has a comfortable saddle seat over the frame of the Machine.

14th. No Humpback! THE RAKER DOES HAVE A SEAT.

15th. It took the FIRST PREMIUM as a Mower, and as a Combined Machine, at the Indiana and Ohio State Fairs for 1863.

16th. It took the First Premium at the Indiana State Fair, 1864, as a self raking Reaper.

17th. It will run lighter than any other Mower or Reaper.

18th. We challenge the World to beat the Buckeye.

Give us your orders early. Call and look at the IMPROVED BUCKEYE. [Greencastle, Dec. 22, 1864.] Dorsey & Anderson.

60 CORDS PER DAY. BENJ. WIGGIN'S IMPROVED Drag Saw.

It runs with tumbling shaft—has a detached power. Two men can load it with perfect ease. It has a patent brace and guide and Band Wheel for running circular saw, cutting box, elder mill, &c.

Dorsey & Anderson, Agents

FARMERS, SQUANDER your money and give long notes to be paid after you are dead? Shipmaster Insurance Companies; but don't insure in the SECURITY. It only charges 75 per cent of profits. It pays back \$1,462,642. DORSEY & ANDERSON, Agents N. Y. Security Insurance Co.

GREENCASTLE FOUNDRY

MACHINE SHOP.

The undersigned, thankful for past favors would say to Farmers, Mill owners and all concerned, that having increased our facilities for Manufacturing Machinery, we are prepared to furnish almost any thing in the foundry and machine line; such as

Mill Irons, Engines, Cold and Hot Water Pumps, Furnace Fronts, Grate Bars, Stand Pipes, Governors, &c., Penn's Patent Wheat Drills, Sugar Mills, of six different patterns, Oiler Mills & Presses, House Fronts, Street Cutters & Johnson's Patent Corn Shelter and Separator, the only

SHELLER that will shell, clean and separate the corn from the cob. Door Sills and Caps, Window Sills and Caps, Iron Fencing for Yards and Graves, Iron Gates and Posts, Farm Bells, Sugar Kettles, Skillets and Lids, Doz Irons, Coal Gates, Cistern Tops, Hand Lathes, Saw Mandrels, Screw Plates and Dies.

Horse Powers, Repairs for Richmond Horse Powers and Threshing Machine, warranted to fit, and at the same prices as at Richmond. We also sell the celebrated

RUSSEL REAPER & MOWER, AND ALSO, GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES.

For further particulars, see Circulars.—All orders filled promptly, and all machinery warranted as represented. CASH paid for Old Copper, Brass and Scrap Iron. WM. D. WILSON & SON. [April 6th.]

Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the world.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Critical Notices of the Press It is the foremost Magazine of the day. The friends never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more enterprising friend, than Harper's Magazine.—Melancthon Protentant, (Baltimore).

We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellence of Harper's Magazine—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American People and the popularity it has acquired is mentioned. Each Number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood cuts; and it combines in itself the most valuable and the most philosophical quarterly blended with the best features of the daily journal. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—Tucker's Guide to American Literature, London.

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as can not be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—Boston Courier.

SUBSCRIPTIONS. 1865. The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the Magazine and Weekly promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication.

The Postage on Harper's Magazine is 24 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post office.

TERMS: HARPER'S MAGAZINE, ONE YEAR...\$4 00 An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE or WEEKLY will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at \$4 00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for \$29 00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time. A Complete Set, now comprising Twenty nine Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for \$25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, \$3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 55 cents, by mail, postpaid. Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, Franklin Square, New York.

WE ARE MAKING AT THE GREENCASTLE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE-SHOP,

Steam Engines, Corn Shellers, Furnace Fronts, Straw Cutters, Force Pumps, Cold Water Pumps, Grate Bars, Mill and Factory Work, SUGAR KETTLES, CANE MILLS, SASH WEIGHTS, HORSE POWERS, PLOW CASTINGS, SAW MACHINES, RAILING AND FENCING, BRASS CASTINGS, AND CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS, etc., etc.

REPAIRING Of all kinds of MACHINERY done on short notice. All kinds of

THRESHING MACHINES Repaired. We are also making the Hoosier Power, FOR THRESHING MACHINES. SIX SIZES OF CANE MILLS, Cheaper and better than can be got anywhere else. PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to orders for repairs by Express. All work fully WARRANTED. CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON, COPPER AND BRASS.

W. D. WILSON & SON. Feb. 16, 1865.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!! DO you want whiskers or Mustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in Six Weeks. Price, \$1.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price. Address: WARNER & CO., Box 128, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR a nice STRAW BONNET go to JOHN SON'S Millinery Store.

FOR Children's and Misses' HATS go to JOHN SON'S Millinery Store.

FOR Hair Nets go to JOHN SON'S Millinery Store.

FOR BLEACHING and PRESSING go to JOHN SON'S Millinery Store.

FOR anything you want in the way of MILLINERY go to JOHN SON'S Millinery Store, on South Side of the Public Square. Greencastle, April 9th, 1865.

FOR a nice STRAW BONNET go to JOHN SON'S Millinery Store.

FOR Children's and Misses' HATS go to JOHN SON'S Millinery Store.

FOR Hair Nets go to JOHN SON'S Millinery Store.

FOR BLEACHING and PRESSING go to JOHN SON'S Millinery Store.

FOR anything you want in the way of MILLINERY go to JOHN SON'S Millinery Store, on South Side of the Public Square. Greencastle, April 9th, 1865.

Pianos

AT OLD PRICES

C. L. IRVING, of Cambridge, Mass., offers Pianos to the citizens of Greencastle, at from seventy-five